

**REMARKS****INTRODUCTION:**

In accordance with the foregoing, the claims have been retained in their present form. No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7, 9-19, and 21-30 are pending and under consideration. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

**REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:**

A. In the Office Action, at pages 2-3, numbered paragraph 2, claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 13-16, 18, 19, 21, 25-28 and 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Hishiyama (JP 1-305231; hereafter, Hishiyama) (previously cited) in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467; hereafter, Yang) (newly cited) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235; hereafter, Shin) (newly cited) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634; hereafter, Ikeda) (previously cited). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

It is respectfully submitted that Hishiyama recites a cooking apparatus in which a microwave oven and a toaster are integrated (see Purpose), wherein a microwave oven cooking cavity 12, a toasting cavity 11, and a machine room are shown (FIG. 1). However, Hishiyama recites a single fan for ventilating the machine room, and fails to recite a second fan for ventilating the toasting cavity, as is recited in independent claims 1, 13 and 25 of the present claimed invention.

Yang recites a microwave oven divided into a cooking chamber and a device chamber (col. 2, lines 44-48), wherein a blower 20 cools various electric elements in the device chamber, including a magnetron 14, a high voltage transformer 15, a high voltage condenser 16, and a wave guide 17 (see col. 2, lines 55-62). However, Yang fails to recite a toasting chamber and fails to recite a second fan to ventilate a toasting chamber.

Shin recites single cooking chamber oven with a cooling apparatus for a microwave oven using lighting lamps as a heat source other than microwaves. The upper lamp 10 and the lower lamp 12, which are a different heat source other than microwaves, and are mounted on the upside 4 and the downside 6 of the single cooking cavity. The light generated by the lighting lamps 10, 12 is sucked into the cavity 2 directly by being reflected by the reflecting plates 14, 16 positioned outside of the lighting lamps 10, 12. Thus, the cooling apparatus has an upper cooling fan 20 mounted to the upper face of the cavity for cooling the lighting lamp 10 mounted to the upper face of the cavity 4 and the lower cooling fan 22 mounted to the lower face of the

cavity for cooling the lighting lamp 12 mounted to the lower face of the cavity 6 (col. 3, lines 6-25). However, Shin does not recite a toasting cavity and a microwave oven cavity, but only recites a single cavity for receiving microwaves and heat from the lighting lamps. Each heating lamp has a fan for cooling it, but, in contrast to the present invention, there is no ventilating fan for a toasting cavity.

Ikeda recites a single cooking chamber oven for baking, in which a rack is placed in an upper portion of the single chamber near the electric heater, allowing an oven pan to be placed on the rack close to the electric heater. A fan is used to suck air into the oven through a suction port 6 and discharge the air out of the oven at an exhaust port 7. However, Ikeda does not recite a microwave oven. Hence, Ikeda does not recite a microwave cooking cavity, together with a toasting cavity, wherein a first fan cools electrical equipment in a machine room of a microwave oven and a second fan ventilates the toasting cavity.

Hence, even if combined, Hishiyama, Yang, Shin and Ikeda do not teach or suggest all of elements of independent claim 1 (and similarly independent claims 13 and 25) wherein the microwave oven comprises a cabinet partitioned into a microwave cooking cavity, a toasting cavity, and a machine room; a microwave generating unit installed in the machine room to generate microwaves into the microwave cooking cavity; a heating unit installed in the toasting cavity to heat the toasting cavity; and a ventilating unit having a ventilating fan to ventilate the toasting cavity, wherein a high-voltage transformer and a high-voltage condenser installed in the machine room apply a high voltage to the microwave generating unit, and a cooling fan installed in the machine room cools the high-voltage transformer and the high-voltage condenser.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 13 and 25 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-30523 in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634). Since claims 2-4, 6, 7, 9, 14-16, 18, 19, 21, 26-28 and 30 depend from independent claims 1, 13 and 25, respectively, claims 2-4, 6, 7, 9, 14-16, 18, 19, 21, 26-28 and 30 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-30523 in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634) for at least the reasons that independent claims 1, 13 and 25 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-30523 in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634).

B. In the Office Action, at page 4, numbered paragraph 3, claims 5, 10-12, 17, 22-24 and 29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hishiyama (JP 1-305231; hereafter, Hishiyama), in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467; hereafter, Yang) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235; hereafter, Shin) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634; hereafter, Ikeda) as applied to claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 13-16, 18, 19, 21, 25-28 and 30 above, and further in view of Nitta (JP 55-

110835; hereafter, Nitta) or Yoshikawa (JP 4-148115; hereafter, Yoshikawa) (both previously cited). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

It is respectfully submitted (see above) that independent claims 1, 13 and 25 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-30523 in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634). Since claims 5, 10-12, 17, 22-24 and 29 depend from independent claims 1, 13 and 25, respectively, claims 5, 10-12, 17, 22-24 and 29 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-30523 in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634) for at least the reasons that independent claims 1, 13 and 25 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-30523 in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634).

Nitta recites a single cooking chamber cooking device (see FIGs. 1 and 2), which has a single fan and a filter with a self-cleaning type catalyzer coating. However, Nitta does not specifically recite a microwave oven, does not recite two chambers, one being a microwave cooking cavity and the other being a toasting cavity, and does not recite a cooling fan for a machine room. Thus, there is no suggestion of combining Nitta with cited art for microwave ovens, and even if combined with same, would not suggest independent claim 1 (and similarly claims 13 and 25) of the present invention, which recites: "A microwave oven comprises a cabinet partitioned into a microwave cooking cavity, a toasting cavity, and a machine room; a microwave generating unit installed in the machine room to generate microwaves into the microwave cooking cavity; a heating unit installed in the toasting cavity to heat the toasting cavity; and a ventilating unit having a ventilating fan to ventilate the toasting cavity, wherein a high-voltage transformer and a high-voltage condenser installed in the machine room apply a high voltage to the microwave generating unit, and a cooling fan installed in the machine room cools the high-voltage transformer and the high-voltage condenser."

Yoshikawa recites a single cooking chamber microwave oven, wherein no fans are recited. There is no suggestion of combining Yoshikawa with cited art, and even if combined with same, would not suggest independent claim 1 (and similarly claims 13 and 25) of the present invention, which recites: "A microwave oven comprises a cabinet partitioned into a microwave cooking cavity, a toasting cavity, and a machine room; a microwave generating unit installed in the machine room to generate microwaves into the microwave cooking cavity; a heating unit installed in the toasting cavity to heat the toasting cavity; and a ventilating unit having a ventilating fan to ventilate the toasting cavity, wherein a high-voltage transformer and a high-voltage condenser installed in the machine room apply a high voltage to the microwave

generating unit, and a cooling fan installed in the machine room cools the high-voltage transformer and the high-voltage condenser.”

Hence, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 13 and 25 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-305231), in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634) as applied to claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 13-16, 18, 19, 21, 25-28 and 30 above, and further in view of Nitta (JP 55-110835) or Yoshikawa (JP 4-148115). Since claims 5, 10-12, 17, 22-24 and 29 depend from claims 1, 13, and 25, respectively, claims 5, 10-12, 17, 22-24 and 29 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-305231), in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634) as applied to claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 13-16, 18, 19, 21, 25-28 and 30 above, and further in view of Nitta (JP 55-110835) or Yoshikawa (JP 4-148115) for at least the reasons that claims 1, 13 and 15 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Hishiyama (JP 1-305231), in view of Yang et al. (USPN 5,990,467) or Shin (USPN 6,005,235) and Ikeda (JP 62-297634) as applied to claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 13-16, 18, 19, 21, 25-28 and 30 above, and further in view of Nitta (JP 55-110835) or Yoshikawa (JP 4-148115).

#### **CONCLUSION:**

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all outstanding objections and rejections have been overcome and/or rendered moot, and further, that all pending claims patentably distinguish over the prior art. Thus, there being no further outstanding objections or rejections, the application is submitted as being in condition for allowance which action is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner has any remaining issues to be addressed, it is believed that prosecution can be expedited by the Examiner contacting the undersigned attorney for a telephone interview to discuss resolution of such issues.

If there are any underpayments or overpayments of fees associated with the filing of this Amendment, please charge and/or credit the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

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By: Darleen J. Stockley  
Darleen J. Stockley  
Registration No. 34,257

1201 New York Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 700  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 434-1500  
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501